



Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Connecticut, benefits were paid to 581,160 persons. This number included 405,620 retired workers; 50,760 widows and widowers; 56,890 disabled workers; 26,530 wives and husbands; and 41,360 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.8 percent of the total

population of the state and 94.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Connecticut received an average of \$981 per month; widows and widowers, \$936; disabled workers, \$864; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$508. Average benefits for children were: \$490 for children of retired workers; \$647 for children of deceased workers; and \$257 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$528 million. Of this amount, \$414 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$60 million to survivors; and \$53 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Connecticut, 50,368 persons—6,960 aged, and 43,408 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 12,343 recipients were aged 65 or older, 31,967 between 18 and 64, and 6,058 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$20.8 million. The average federal payment was \$387 overall, \$312 for aged recipients, and \$399 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 18,485 persons in Connecticut received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$6.9 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Connecticut receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 616,213.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Connecticut in 2001, an estimated 1.94 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$63.08 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$7.82 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Connecticut in 2001, an estimated 1.98 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$90.48 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.62 billion in Medicare taxes.

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SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states. Earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Maine, benefits were paid to 258,140 persons. This number included 156,590 retired workers; 25,870 widows and widowers; 38,580 disabled workers; 14,580 wives and husbands; and 22,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 19.9 percent of the total

population of the state and 95.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Maine received an average of \$824 per month; widows and widowers, \$799; disabled workers, \$761; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$418. Average benefits for children were: \$415 for children of retired workers; \$588 for children of deceased workers; and \$204 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$193 million. Of this amount, \$136 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$26 million to survivors; and \$32 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Maine, 30,935 persons—2,987 aged, and 27,948 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 5,846 recipients were aged 65 or older, 22,001 between 18 and 64, and 3,088 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$11.9 million. The average federal payment was \$342 overall, \$156 for aged recipients, and \$362 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 32,557 persons in Maine received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$615,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Maine receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 275,282.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Maine in 2001, an estimated 722,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$16.60 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.06 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Maine in 2001, an estimated 751,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$18.99 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$551 million in Medicare taxes.

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SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states. Earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

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Social Security

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Massachusetts, benefits were paid to 1,062,670 persons. This number included 695,490 retired workers; 99,900 widows and widowers; 133,310 disabled workers; 50,650 wives and husbands; and 83,320 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.5 percent of the

total population of the state and 90.9 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Massachusetts received an average of \$900 per month; widows and widowers, \$873; disabled workers, \$822; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$458. Average benefits for children were: \$437 for children of retired workers; \$629 for children of deceased workers; and \$244 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$881 million. Of this amount, \$653 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$109 million to survivors; and \$119 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Massachusetts, 167,027 persons—45,024 aged, and 122,003 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 48,412 recipients were aged 65 or older, 102,400 between 18 and 64, and 16,215 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$74.4 million, of which \$60.0 million was federal SSI and \$14.4 million, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$421 overall, \$352 for aged recipients, and \$446 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Massachusetts receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 1,167,028.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Massachusetts in 2001, an estimated 3.49 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$109.47 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$13.57 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Massachusetts in 2001, an estimated 3.70 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$148.78 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$4.31 billion in Medicare taxes.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In New Hampshire, benefits were paid to 207,860 persons. This number included 137,330 retired workers; 18,220 widows and widowers; 25,450 disabled workers; 9,410 wives and husbands; and 17,450 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 16.2 percent of the

total population of the state and 97.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in New Hampshire received an average of \$915 per month; widows and widowers, \$888; disabled workers, \$838; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$472. Average benefits for children were: \$472 for children of retired workers; \$639 for children of deceased workers; and \$261 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$175 million. Of this amount, \$131 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$21 million to survivors; and \$24 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In New Hampshire, 12,316 persons—958 aged, and 11,358 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 1,846 recipients were aged 65 or older, 8,762 between 18 and 64, and 1,708 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$5.0 million. The average federal payment was \$360 overall, \$226 for aged recipients, and \$372 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 16,784 persons in New Hampshire received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$873,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in New Hampshire receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 215,538.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In New Hampshire in 2001, an estimated 774,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$22.73 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.82 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In New Hampshire in 2001, an estimated 783,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$26.95 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$781 million in Medicare taxes.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Rhode Island, benefits were paid to 191,490 persons. This number included 129,110 retired workers; 15,780 widows and widowers; 24,950 disabled workers; 6,920 wives and husbands; and 14,730 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.0 percent of the

total population of the state and 93.0 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Rhode Island received an average of \$895 per month; widows and widowers, \$877; disabled workers, \$816; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$449. Average benefits for children were: \$407 for children of retired workers; \$606 for children of deceased workers; and \$225 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$159 million. Of this amount, \$119 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$18 million to survivors; and \$22 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Rhode Island, 28,747 persons—4,349 aged, and 24,398 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 7,490 recipients were aged 65 or older, 17,718 between 18 and 64, and 3,539 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$12.6 million, of which \$10.4 million was federal SSI and \$2.1 million, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$414 overall, \$306 for aged recipients, and \$433 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Rhode Island receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 208,851.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

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In Rhode Island in 2001, an estimated 599,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$16.70 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.07 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Rhode Island in 2001, an estimated 608,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$19.09 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$554 million in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states. Earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
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Social Security Administration

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Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Vermont, benefits were paid to 106,860 persons. This number included 67,710 retired workers; 10,220 widows and widowers; 13,780 disabled workers; 5,930 wives and husbands; and 9,220 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.3 percent of the total

population of the state and 95.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Vermont received an average of \$883 per month; widows and widowers, \$836; disabled workers, \$801; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$432. Average benefits for children were: \$431 for children of retired workers; \$602 for children of deceased workers; and \$236 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$86 million. Of this amount, \$63 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$11 million to survivors; and \$12 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Vermont, 12,711 persons—1,416 aged, and 11,295 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 2,851 recipients were aged 65 or older, 8,502 between 18 and 64, and 1,358 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$4.9 million, of which \$4.1 million was federal SSI and \$797,081, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$364 overall, \$186 for aged recipients, and \$386 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Vermont receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 113,304.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Vermont in 2001, an estimated 372,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$9.10 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.13 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Vermont in 2001, an estimated 374,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$10.25 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$297 million in Medicare taxes.

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